## SOUTHWICK-ON-WEAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

### ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION OF SOUTHWICK-ON-WEAR,

BY

JOHN J. CARRUTHERS, M.B., C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health to the Southwick-on-Wear
Urban District Council.

FOR THE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_ 1925 \_\_\_\_

SOUTHWICK-ON-WEAR:

PRINTED BY INGRAM E. PEACE, 16 STONEY LANE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Southwick-on-Wear Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of your District for the year 1925.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN J. CARRUTHERS.

### ANNUAL REPORT,

1925.

#### POPULATION.

The population of the district, as estimated by the Registrar General, is 15,870.

#### BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the year was 422 or 26 less than the number for 1924. This is equal to a birth rate of 26'5 per thousand per annum, a decrease of 1'6 per thousand as compared with the birth rate for 1924.

Table showing Birth Rates for the past 10 years.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth Rate per 1,000.
1916	213	192	405	27.5
1917	167	154	321	22.01
1918	198	188	386	26.6
1919	221	173	394	27.2
1920	302	265	567	39*2
1921	238	243	481	32.3
1922	256	199	455	29.9
1923	210	225	435	27.9
1924	231	217	448	28.1
1925	213	209	422	26.5

Average birth rate for the past 10 years—28.7.

#### DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the district during the year was 168. This is equal to a death rate of 10.5 per thousand per annum. In public institutions and other places outside the district, 59 deaths occurred among persons belonging to the district, which makes the total number of deaths 227. The corrected death rate is, therefore, 14.3 per thousand. The number of deaths is 8 more than the number for 1924, and the death rate is higher by 6 per thousand.

Table showing Death Rates for the past 10 years.

3.7	No. of		Rate
Year	Deaths	p	er 1,000
1916			18.10
1917	215 .		16'43
1918	294 .		22.7
1919	254 .		18.2
1920	218 .		15.08
1921	169 .		11.3
1922	224 .		14.7
1923	196 .		12.6
1924	219 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	13.7
1925	227 .		14 <b>°</b> 3

Average death rate for the past 10 years—15.7.

#### OLD AGE MORTALITY.

The old age mortality—the number of deaths of persons over the age of 65—was 67, which is 21 more than the number for 1924, and is equal to a mortality rate of 4'2.

Table showing Old Age Mortality during the past 10 years.

Age over 65 years.

	No. of	Rate				
Year	Deaths	per 1,000				
1916	46	3'3				
1917	49	3.74				
1918	43	3'33				
1919	49	3.52				
1920	45	3'11				
1921	47	3'1				
1922	63	4'1				
1923	37	2'3				
1924	46	2.8				
1925	67	4.2				

Average Old Age Mortality for the past 10 years—3'3.

#### ADULT MORTALITY.

The adult mortality—that is the number of deaths of persons between the ages of 5 and 65 years—was 84, which is 6 less than the number for 1924, and is equal to a mortality rate of 5'2.

Table showing Adult Mortality during the past 10 years.

Ages between 5 and 65.

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1916	104	
1917		6.19
1918	137	10.61
1919	133	9.56
1920	82	5.67
1921	57	3'8
1922	93	6'1
1923	78	5.01
1924	90	5.6
1925	84	5'2

Average Adult Mortality for the past 10 years—6.5.

#### CHILDHOOD MORTALITY.

The childhood mortality—that is the number of deaths of children between the ages of 1 year and 5 years—was 40, which is 5 more than the number for 1924, and is equal to a death rate of 2.5 per thousand.

Table showing Childhood Mortality for the past 10 years.

Ages between 1 and 5 years.

	No. of	Rate			
Year	Deaths	per 1,000			
1916	35	2.5			
1917	36	2.75			
1918	66	5'11			
1919	26	1.87			
1920	33	2.2			
1921	16	1'06			
1922	29	1'9			
1923	48	3.07			
1924	35	2'2			
1925	40	2.5			

Average Childhood Mortality for the past 10 years—2.5.

#### MORTALITY AMONG INFANTS.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was 36, which is 12 less than the number for 1924, and is equal to a death rate of 2'2 per thousand.

Table showing Mortality among Infants under 1 year of age during the past 10 years.

No. of	Rate		
Year Deaths pe	per 1,000		
1916 58	4.27		
1917 49	3.74		
1918 48	3.71		
1919 46	3.3		
1920 58	4.01		
1921 48	3.5		
1922 40	2.6		
1923 33	2.1		
1924 48	3.01		
1925 36	2.5		

Average Mortality among Infants for past 10 years—3'2.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants in the district was 36. This is 12 less than the number for 1924, and makes the infantile mortality rate 85 per thousand births. This is 22 per thousand less than the rate for 1924.

Table showing Infantile Mortality during the past 10 years.

1916	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	143	per	1,000	births.
1917		152	,,	"	,,
1918	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	124	,,	,,	,,
1919		116	,,	,,	,,
1920		106	,,	,,	,,
1921	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	100	22	,,	,,
1922	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	87	,,	,,	,,
1923		75	, ,	2.9	2.2
1924	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	107	9.9	,,	9.9
1925	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	85	,,	,,	,,

Average Infantile Mortality for the past 10 years—109.

## CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

1 T J 1 - - - - 41 - 1 - - O - - - - 1 - 1 -

Asthenia and Idiopathic Convulsions	
Broncho-Pneumonia	7
Premature Birth	8
Bronchitis	5
Congenital Debility—Convulsions	2
Atelectasis	
Asphyxiation—Overlaid	1
Infective Enteritis	5
Spina Bifida	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	
Erythema—Convulsions	1
Pertussis	1
Cerebral Absess and Septic Meningitis	1

## DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Under 1 day	1 to 7 days	7 days to 1 mth.	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 4 months	4 to 5 months	5 to 6 months	6 to 7 months	7 to 8 months	8 to 9 months	9 to 10 months	10 to 11 months	11 to 12 months	Total
4	5	1	8	4	2		•••	1	4	1	1	1	4	36

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified was 331, which is 175 more than the number for 1924. They are classified as follows:—

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Smallpox		• • •		• • •	
Scarlet Fever	5	2	12	7	26
Enteric Fever	• • •	1	1	• • •	2
Continued Fever	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Erysipelas	* * *	* * *	• • •	• • •	
Diphtheria and					
Croup	• • •		3	6	9
Pulmonary					
Tuberculosis	9	7	5	9.	30
Other		, i			
Tuberculosis	7	9	4	5	25
Measles	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Pneumonia	18	13	6	14	51
Malarial Fever.	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Ophthalmia					
Neonatorum	2	1		• • •	3
Puerperal Fever	• • •		• • •		
Chickenpox	6	10	37	132	185
Encephalitis					
Lethargica	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Totals	47	43	68	173	221
Totals	4/	43	00	173	331

Table showing the number of notifications yearly for the past 10 years:—

Disease.	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Smallpox					• • •			6		
Scarlet Fever	36	33	46	97	49	16	28	41	15	26
Enteric Fever	2	1	1	2		1		1	3	2
Continued Fever										
Typhus Fever										
Diphtheria	9	7	2	5		1	4		7	9
Puerperal Fever							1	• • •		
Erysipelas	2	• • •		2			• • •	1	3	
Pulmonary										
Tuberculosis	31	19	32	23	21	10	14	17	17	30
Other Tuberculosis	28	23	39	20	21	15	5	18	10	25
Measles	13	396	214	63						
Pneumonia				40	34	11	44	26	66	51
Malarial Fever				3						
Ophthalmia								1		
Neonatorum	6	7	2	11	7	11	13	4	6	3
Chickenpox								47	28	185
Encephalitis										
Lethargica		• • •							1	

#### ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The number of deaths from zymotic diseases was 15. This represents a zymotic death rate of '9.

#### CONFIGURATION OF THE DISTRICT.

Approaching its mouth, the river Wear flows eastward through a narrow valley. On a northern section of this valley Southwick-on-Wear is situated. Excluding a narrow alluvial strip along the river side, the surface consists of clay soil over limestone. The greater portion of the area has a very decided dip towards the river, which is here tidal, and into which nearly all the drainage is discharged. The remaining portion of the area slopes gently in a north-easterly direction.

#### AREA OF DISTRICT.

Total Area 897 554 acres
Area covered by water (portion of river
Wear to centre)
Area of Industrial Works and Railways 128'875 "
Area of House District
Agricultural Area 575'006 "
Population (1921)
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921) 2,350
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921) 2,891
Rateable Value£46,502 15s. 0d.
Assessable Value£42,329 14s. 3d.
Produce of a Penny Rate£170 0s. 0d.

#### HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Shipbuilding, marine engineering, and glass making, are the main industries in the district. The glass trade was good, other trades slack.

There are in the district 2,495 houses, or 3,048 tenements, made up as follows:—

							Tene-
					H	ouses r	nents
Self-contain	ed house	s under	£16 per	annui	n:	1773	1773
,,	flats	,,	,,	,,	• • •	104	208
Other house	es in 2 ter	nements	,,	,,	• • •	311	622
,,	3	"	"	,,	• • •	37	111
,,	4	,,	,,	,,		16	64
,,	5	,,	,,	,,	• • •	4	20
					-		
					6	2245	2798
Houses over	r£16 per	annum		• • • • • • •		250	250
					-		
					6	2495	3048

#### BUILDING TRADE.

The Ministry of Health having agreed to a Scheme for the erection of ninety houses on the Marley Pots Estate, the Council, during 1925, erected forty-six houses as the first instalment; and plans, estimates, etc., are being prepared for the second instalment of fourty-four houses, with the view to tenders from builders being obtained early in 1926. The whole of these houses will rank for the Exchequer contribution of £6 a year for twenty years under the Housing, etc., Act, 1923.

#### HOUSING.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—	
(a) Total	44
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	44
1—Unfit Dwelling Houses.	
Inspection—	
(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	348
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.	348
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	•••
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	•••
2—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice  Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	ces.
3—Action under Statutory Powers.	
A—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	• • •
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit:—  (a) by owners	•••
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	
•	

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	348
<ul> <li>(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied:—</li> <li>(a) by owners</li> <li>(b) by Local Authority in default of owners</li> </ul>	203
C—Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	• • •
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	•••
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	•••
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	• • •
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	• • •
(6) Dangerous and ruinous buildings	1

#### DEATH RATE.

	Old Age.	Adult.	Childhood.	Infantile.
	Over	Between	Between	Under
	65 years	5 and 65	1 and 5	1 year
1924	2.8	5.6	2.2	3.01
1925	4.2	5.2	2.2	2.2
	<del></del>			

Increase 1'4 Decrease '4 Increase '3 Decrease '8

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infantile mortality for the year 1925 is 85 per thousand births, as compared with 107 for the year 1924.

#### DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

The number of deaths from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Respiratory Organs, was 60, being the same as in 1924.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis of Lungs caused 17 deaths, which is 8 more than the number for the previous year, and the number of deaths from other Tubercular Diseases was 14, which is 6 more than for 1924.

The Tuberculosis cases were all notified.

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified was 30, and of the other Tubercular cases 25.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

Two cases were notified during the year.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

Nine cases were notified during the year.

Antitoxin is supplied by the Council.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

Twenty-six cases were notified, or 11 more than in 1924.

#### PNEUMONIA.

Fifty-one cases of Pneumonia were notified.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three cases were notified. In no case was the vision impaired.

#### INQUESTS.

The number of Inquests held during the year was 11. The causes of death were as follows:—

Accidental Injuries	7
Natural Causes	4

## THE FOLLOWING ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Notification of Births Act.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Venereal Diseases Act.

Sale of Foods and Drugs Act.

Tuberculosis Schemes.

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was established in the district in April, 1923. It meets weekly in the Mission Hall of the Parish Church. During the year the attendance was more regular, the number being usually 65 to 70, and the mothers appreciate the benefits of the Scheme.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

All the houses in the district are supplied with water by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company. The water is pumped from deep wells in the magnesian limestone to a reservoir, which at low pressure will reach 200 feet above ordnance datum. The ground floor of the highest situated house in the district is 173 feet above ordnance datum.

The water is wholesome for domestic use, and the supply plentiful.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the district.

#### COWSHEDS & DAIRIES.

The average number of cows in the district was 78, distributed over 3 farms. They were inspected quarterly by the Council's Veterinary Surgeon, and no case of Tuberculosis of the udder was found.

The cowsheds and dairies were kept in good order.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The number of cases removed to the Hospital for treatment was 28; 26 were Scarlet Fever, 2 Typhoid. All the cases of Scarlet Fever and Typhoid were treated in Hospital.

#### SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Accommodation for the reception and treatment of cases of Smallpox is provided at the Whiteleas Smallpox Hospital by the North-East Durham Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, of which the District Council is one of the constituent authorities.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The County Council is the authority for this purpose.

#### PROFESSIONAL NURSING.

There are no Nurses employed or subsidised by the Council. The district is within the sphere of operations of the Sunderland and District Nursing Association.

#### MIDWIVES.

There are 5 Midwives practising in the district, 3 being resident. None subsidised or employed by the Council.

#### BACTERIOLOGIAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are caried out at the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne, by arrangement with the County Council.

#### HEALTH VISITOR.

The County Council provide a Health Visitor.

There is no provision made by the Council for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children in the district.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

An Ambulance for fever cases is provided by the Joint Hospital Board. For other cases there are no Ambulances in the district.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The Clerk, combined Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector are whole time officers; Medical Officer of Health, part time.

#### SCAVENGING.

This work is carried out by men employed by and under the direct supervision of the Council. The refuse is deposited in an old quarry belonging to the Council.

#### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 22 butcher shops in the district. Of these, 8 have slaughter houses, 4 slaughter in their shops, and the others do not slaughter. There are no specially certificated meat inspectors.

## FACTORY & WORKSHOPS ACT. FACTORIES.

The number of Factories in the district is 13.

Shipbuilding Yards	4	Joinery Works	6
Glass Works	1	Printing Works	1
Engine Works	1		

#### WORKSHOPS.

The number of Workshops in the district is 32.

Retail Bakehouses14	Wheelwrights 1
Shoemakers 6	Blacksmiths 1
Dressmakers 4	Tripe Preparers 1
Milliners 2	Stocking Knitters 1
Motor Engineers 2	

#### HOME WORKERS.

The number of Home Workers in the district on the register is 3, engaged in dressmaking.

#### SEWERS.

The Sewers were in good working order.

## INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT RECEIVING SICK AND INFIRM PERSONS FROM THE DISTRICT:—

Durham County Mental Hospital, Sedgefield.

Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital—53 beds.

South Shields Rural and Southwick-on-Wear Joint Isolalation Hospital, Boldon.—30 beds.

Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.—236 beds.

Sunderland Poor Law Institution.

Eye Infirmary, Sunderland.—33 beds.

Children's Hospital, Sunderland.—66 beds.

Whiteleas Smallpox Hospital.—30 beds.

The Sunderland Poor Law Institution is not within the district.

# Summary of Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department during the year 1925, in the Urban District of Southwick-on-Wear.

1—PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	umber of Nuisances pated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools— Damp Walls Defective Roofs	
Other Defects	40
Structural Defects	55 
Dairies and Milkshops	
Bakehouses Slaughter-houses Ashpits and Privies	• • •
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	93
Water Closets in lieu of Ash Closets	 1 6
Defective Yard Paving  Defective Wash House Paving  House Drainage:—	•••
Traps Other Faults Water Supply	 46 6
Water Supply Smoke Nuisances. Poultry Improperly Kept	
Water Closets Defective  Defective Ventilation	13
Other Nuisances	333
1 Otal	000
2—WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.	No.
Samples of Water taken for Analysis	• • •
Scizures of Unwholesome Food  Convictions for Exposing or Selling Unwholesome Food	1
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	• • •

#### 3—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

	No.
Lots of Infectious Bedding Stoved or Destroyed	45
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	45
Schools Disinfected after Infectious Disease	• • •
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	
Convictions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	
4—GENERAL.	
Number of Houses in the District	2507
Number of New Houses erected during the Year	44
Number of such Houses occupied during the Year	44
Ash Closets abolished	
Ashpit Privies converted into Water Closets	52
Ash Closets converted into Water Closets	12
New Water Closets	47
Total Number of Water Closets in District	
Total Number of Ash Closets in District	
Total Number of Ashpit Privies in District	211

#### ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, &c., IN FORCE.

	Name.	Date of Operation or Adoption.
1	Local Government Act, 1858	26th January, 1863
2	Constitution of District	6th March, 1863
3	First Meeting of Sanitary Authority	20th April, 1863
4	Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, Officers Appointed	3rd November, 1886
5	Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts 2, 3, 4, and 5)	20th April, 1891
6	Regulations under Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885	4th November, 1891
7	First Election of Urban District Council under Local Government Act, 1894	17th December,1894
8	Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889	1st September, 1896
9	South Shields Rural and Southwick-on- Wear Joint Hospital Order, 1903	30th June, 1903, Royal Assent
10	North-East Durham Joint Smallpox Hospital Provisional Order, 1904	22nd July, 1904, Royal Assent
11	Bye-Laws as to New Streets and Buildings	4th October, 1904
12	Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890	1st July, 1907
13	Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889 (As to Cerebro-Spinal Fever)	1st September, 1907
14	Bye-Laws as to (A) Slaughter-houses (B) Common Lodging-houses	
	(c) Nuisances	
	(D) Offensive Trades (E) Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements	6th July, 1909
	(F) Houses let in Lodgings	
15	Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Parts IV., V. and X., and cer-	00 1 11 1010
	tain Sections comprised in Parts II.	23rd May, 1910
	Section 86 of Part VII. and Part VIII.	22nd March, 1910
16	Tuberculosis Notification	1st January, 1912
17	Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Acute	1st September, 1912
18	Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1st April, 1914
10	Opirchamna reconator uni	13c April, 1914

Totals 331 YEAR. 73 : 100 Dec. ·voV 51 THE 49 Oct. . 33 Sept. 23 • SHOWING CASES NOTIFIED DURING ·SuA 22 13 Amp 13 əunp May 16 **lingA** 14 20 Магсћ 19 Feb. Jan. 8 Pulmonary Tuberculosis Totals..... Puerperal Fever ...... Other Tuberculosis ..... Ophthalmia Neonatorum Encephalitis Lethargica Diphtheria and Croup Typhoid Fever ..... Scarlet Fever..... Continued Fever Smallpox ..... TABLE Malaria..... Pneumonia Chickenpox Erysipelas Measles

#### Causes of Death in Southwick-on-Wear, 1925.

Causes of Death.	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	117	110
Enteric fever	•••	
Smallpox		
Measles	2	
Scarlet fever		
Whooping cough		3
Diphtheria		2
Influenza	1	3
Encephalitis lethargica	• • •	•••
Meningococcal meningitis	• • •	• • •
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	11
Other tuberculous diseases	5	9
Cancer, malignant disease	4	10
Rheumatic fever	1	• • •
Diabetes	• • •	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc	10	4
Heart Disease	3	7
Arterio-sclerosis	9	4
Bronchitis	10	10
Pneumonia (all forms)	22	16
Other respiratory diseases	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	3	5
Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	1
Cirrhosis of liver	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
	_	3
Other accidents and diseases of	• • •	• • •
pregnancy and parturition		Į.
Congenital debility and malform-	• • •	•••
ation, premature birth	6	4
Suicide		
Other deaths from violence	2 5	1
Other defined diseases	$2\overline{1}$	15
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	
Special causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis		
Polioencephalitis	• • •	
Deaths of infants under 1 year of		
Age-Total	18	18
Illegitimate		2
TOTAL BIRTHS	213	209
Legitimate	207	204
Illegitimate	6	5

POPULATION......15,870.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Southwick-on-Wear.

England and Wales.

Disease.	Cases notified in the District.	Case Rate per 1,000 in the District.	Case Rate per 1,000 living, England and Wales.
Smallpox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Erysipelas	26 9 2 	1.7 0.5 0.12	0'14 2'36 1'23 0'07 0'06 0'39

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

	Age-Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
				Pulmon- ary		Non- Pulmon- ary		Pulmon- ary		Non- Pulmon- ary	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0		• • •				1	1			1	
1		• • •		3	3		4	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
5	• • •			1			3	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
10				3	1	4	1	1	1	1	2
15			• • •	2	3	3	1	• • •	2	2	
20				1	• • •	3	1	1	4	• • •	1
25	• • •	• • •		4	4			1	1	1	• • •
35					3	1	2	1	2		
45				2				1	1	• • •	1
55	• • •	• • •			• • •	• • •	• • •	1			• • •
65	65 and upwards						• • •		• • •		
	Totals			16	14	12	13	6	11	5	9

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,

During the Year 1925.

-	ge aths	Uncertified causes of death	1.0	9.0	1.1	1.7
	Percentage of total deaths	Inquest	6.9	7.3	9.6	4.6
	Pe of to	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	92.1	92.1	93.0	93.4
	Rate per ,000 births	Total deaths	75	79	74	85
	Rate 1,000	Diarrbæa and Enteritis (under 2 years)	8.4	10.8	7.6	18.9
	tion	Violence	0.47	0.43	0.38	0.12 0.25 0.50
	Birth Annual Death rate per 1,000 Population rate	Influenza	0.07 0.32	0.30	0.06 0.31 0.23	0.55
		Diphtheria		0.03 0.18 0.09	0.06	0.12
ı		congy	.15	.18	0.14	.18
ı		BuiqoodW	3 0	0	0 0	0
ı		Scarlet rever	0.03 0.15		0.02 0.14	0.00 0.18
		Measles	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.12
		xoqlism2	0.01 0.00	0.01 0.00 0.17	00.0	0.00
		Enteric fever			0.01	00.0
		All Causes	12.5	12.2	11.2	14.3
-	Birth rate per 1,000 total popu- lation		18.3	18.8	18.3	26.5
			England and Wales	Great Towns, including London 157 Smaller Towns (1921	Adjusted Populations, 20,000–50,000)	Southwick-on-Wear

Rainfall during the year 1925, as recorded by Mr. John Burdis, at Southwick Cemetery.

#### RAINFALL.

Rain
Gauge. | Diameter of Funnel, 8 in.
Height | Above Ground, 1 ft.
of Top | Above Sea Level, 171 ft.

	Total Depth.
Month.	ins.
January	2.01
February	3*24
March	2.05
April	3'25
May	3'21
June	0.06
July	2.25
August	3.95
September	3.65
October	2.05
November	2.86
December	
Total	32.57